REMARKS

Claims 83 - 103 are pending. Claims 1 – 82 were previously canceled.

The new rejections based on Bradshaw (US Patent No. 5,835,722) are addressed through the traverse and arguments provided below. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Response to rejection of claims 83 – 87, 92 and 96 in light of Cohen (US 5,769,948) taken with Bradshaw (US Patent No. 5,835,722)

As an initial matter, Applicant incorporates by reference the argument submitted in the October 10 2007 submission.

The Examiner has entered new rejections under §103 to these claims based on the combination of Cohen taken with Bradshaw. Based on the latest amendment the Examiner concurs that Cohen does not teach (at least) this limitation of the claim:

> …wherein the author of the email message can cause the email message to be transmitted by the computing system to said intended recipient even if words in such email message still fall within said language filter.

The Examiner nonetheless cites Bradshaw as showing this type of behavior. It is respectfully submitted that Bradshaw does not rectify this deficiency in Cohen, because, as the Examiner's own citation illustrates, Bradshaw merely allows a *supervisor* to manually have screening capability over content to be sent. In other words, as with Cohen, the *author* of an electronic message has no say or control over whether the content is transmitted or not. This is clearly not disclosing the new limitation of claim 1 of the present application.

Since this omission is so glaringly apparent in Bradshaw, it cannot possibly serve as a suitable combination with Cohen to render the claims obvious. Reconsideration is thus requested for these claims.

Dependent claims 84 – 87 and 92 should be allowable for at least the same reason.

Independent claim 96 contains a similar limitation as claim 83 and thus should also be allowable for substantially the same reason.

Response to rejection of claims 88 - 89 and 97 in light of Cohen (US 5,769,948) taken with Bradshaw and Ishikawa (5,812,863)

Again, Applicant incorporates by reference the argument submitted in the October 10 2007 submission.

As Bradshaw is again cited here for a proposition that it cannot support, Applicant submits that the rejection cannot stand. It simply does not teach or suggest the limitation of underlying claim 83.

Thus, since claim 88 depends from claim 83, it should be allowable for at least the same reason as the latter.

With respect to dependent claims 89 and 97: again, each depends in some fashion from claim 83, and as such should be allowable for at least the same reason as the latter. Moreover, as explained before, Applicant notes the claim indicates that there are in fact two separate files for the two separate dictionaries which can be considered separately. The Examiner's most recent comment seems to suggest that a *single* electronic file in Ishikawa *can be considered* as two files when the composition is changed (i.e. from Dictionary 1 to Dictionary 1 + Dictionary 2). There is in fact no suggestion in Ishikawa, however, that the system would ever consider a first file composed of Dictionary 1, and *then* a second file composed of Dictionary 1 + Dictionary 2 to check content of an email. The discussion referenced by the Examiner in Ishikawa is at best an either/or situation; it never would consider two files as noted in the claims at issue here.

Thus, for the reasons above, and for the reasons already of record, Applicants again traverse this rejection as well.

Response to rejection of claims 90, 91, 93, 98 and 99 in light of Cohen (US 5,769,948) taken with Bradshaw (5,835,722) and Russell – Falla (6,675,162)

Again, Applicant incorporates by reference the argument submitted in the October 10 2007 submission.

As Bradshaw is again cited here for a proposition that it cannot support, Applicant submits that the rejection cannot stand. It simply does not teach or suggest the limitation of underlying claim 83 from which claims 90, 91 depend.

Claims 90, 91 depend from claim 83, and as such should be allowable for at least the same reason as the latter.

Again, as noted in the prior response, Russell-Falla at c. 5, ll. 34 – 51, has nothing to do with the present claims. The citation mentions setting a threshold on a browser, not on the web page in question. These are not thresholds being used by an author of an email message; they are thresholds being used by a web surfer looking at web pages.

The interpretation of Russel-Falla in which a web surfer could also be a web page author is clearly not reasonable, and the Office Action makes no effort to defend this logic. Moreover even if it were true, it still does not teach or suggest that the language filter is associated with the email message as set out in claim 83/90, allowing the author to control the content of the email message. Russell-Falla merely allows the browser to control whether and what parts of the email message they see after the latter is composed.

Consequently reconsideration is requested for claims 90 and 91.

Concerning independent claim 93; this claim should be allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 83 based on the distinctions over Cohen and Bradshaw. Moreover Applicant incorporates by reference the arguments already set forth against the Russel-Falla reference. It does not teach or suggest the limitation of claim 93:

> ….setting a sensitivity threshold provided by the author to also be used in connection with checking appropriateness of content included in the email message

The Examiner cites col. 5, ll. 33+ of Russel – Falla. Again, see above; the reference says nothing about allowing *authors* to control the content of their messages.

Accordingly this claim is believed to be distinguishable over the cited combination, which does not permit the author of the document to adjust a sensitivity threshold.1

Claims 98 – 99 should be allowable for essentially the same reasons as claim 93.

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1 Again no admission or inference should be drawn from the present record as to the nature or scope of other claims issued or pending to the Applicant to such subject matter which do not specifically recite the language at issue here for this claim.

Response to rejection of claims 94, 95 and 100 - 103 in light of Cohen (US 5,769,948) and Bradshaw (5,835,722) taken with Rayson (5,761,689)

Again, Applicant incorporates by reference the argument submitted in the October 10 2007 submission.

As Bradshaw is again cited here for a proposition that it cannot support, Applicant submits that the rejection cannot stand. It simply does not teach or suggest the limitation of underlying claim 91 from which claims 94 - 95 depend.

Independent claims 94 – 95 should be allowable for the same reasons as claim 83 previously discussed.

As noted earlier as well, Applicant disagrees with the argument that one skilled in the art would reasonably combine Rayson with Cohen: the former is directed to a word processing tool. The Examiner merely states that they are both filtering tools; this may be true, but they are dramatically different tools and there is no suggestion anywhere that they should or could be combined.

Cohen is primarily an email filter; thus in Cohen the message is checked only after it is completely composed. There is no mention whatsoever of what the message composition program looks like, or how it could be modified to accommodate the change now suggested by the Examiner. In other words, Cohen only shows filtering a message as it goes through the last part of a message router. There is no suggestion or explanation of how one could incorporate the filtering aspects at step 80 (Fig. 1) let alone incorporate the immediately after in time related features of Rayson. Thus the Examiner is trying to modify Cohen with characteristics that are not supportable.

Independent claim 100 should be allowable for the same reasons as claims 83 and 94 – 95 previously discussed. Dependent claim 101 should be allowable for at least the same reasons.

Independent claim 102 should be allowable for the same reasons as claims 83, 94 – 95 and 100 previously discussed, and for the reasons set out in the prior response.
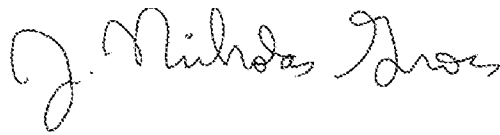
Dependent claim 103 should be allowable for at least the same reasons.

CONCLUSION

The references and rejections have been addressed in detail, and Applicant respectfully submits that <u>Bradshaw</u> does not correct the deficiencies in <u>Cohen</u>. Thus the claims should be allowable over the same.

Should the Examiner believe it that it would be helpful to discuss any of the above points in person, Applicant is open to a telephone conference (510 – 540 - 6300) at any convenient time.

Respectfully submitted,

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